dose of an inhibitor of PI kinase to the patient, wherein the inhibitor inhibits PI kinase enzymatic activity.

38. (two times amended) The method of claim 37, wherein the inhibitor of PI kinase is a non-peptidic inhibitor of enzyme activity.

39. (amended) The method of claim 38, wherein the non-peptidic inhibitor is LY294002.

REMARKS

Claims 37-39 are under examination is the current application.

Claim 40 was withdrawn from examination as allegedly directed to a non-elected invention. Although Applicants maintain that the claims could be examined together without presenting an undue burden as they all stem from a common concept and theory and are thus related, claim 40 has been canceled without prejudice.

Claim 37 has been amended to recite an inhibitor that inhibits PI kinase enzymatic activity. This amendment adds no new matter. Support for the amendment can be found throughout the application, for example, on page 31, line 29 bridging to page 32, line 1, which explains that increased PI-kinase activity may contribute to tumor progression by increasing the rate of cell proliferation and/or survival and provides an example of a specific PI-kinase inhibitor that induces a decrease in ovarian cancer cell proliferation.

The invention

The current invention relates to the discovery that inhibitors of PI kinase activity inhibit ovarian cancer cell proliferation. Claims 37-39 are therefore directed to methods of inhibiting the proliferation of ovarian cancer cells by administration of compounds that inhibit PI kinase activity. Any compounds that inhibits PI kinase enzymatic activity can be employed in these methods.